

Cancer Incidence: Newly Diagnosed Cases per Year

The rates for the five most commonly diagnosed cancers in Chittenden County are similar to the Vermont rates, with the exception of the rate of lung cancer among men, which is better.

	Rate per 100,000 People	
	Chittenden	Vermont
<i>Males</i>		
All Sites*	515.6	533.2
Prostate*	136.7	134.7
Lung and Bronchus*	63.6	77.6
Colon and Rectum*	38.9	43.6
Melanoma of the Skin*	38.6	35.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma*	30.7	24.7
<i>Females</i>		
All Sites*	440.1	442.7
Breast*	140.2	129.2
Lung and Bronchus*	65.9	64.3
Colon and Rectum*	28.1	36.1
Melanoma of the Skin*	26.9	23.9
Uterus*	26.4	30.9

Data Source: VCR, 2007-2011

Note: Excludes basal cell and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ carcinomas, except urinary bladder.

Cancer Diagnosis: Advanced Stage^D

Chittenden County has similar rates of breast and colorectal cancer advanced stage diagnosis rates, compared to Vermont overall.

	Rate per 100,000 People		Goal Type ^G
	Chittenden	Vermont	
Breast* (Females, Ages 50+)	90.1	97.3	SCP
Colorectal* (Males and Females, Ages 50+)	49.0	62.7	SCP
Cervical* (Females, Ages 20+)	--	2.0	SCP

Data Source: VCR, 2007-2011

Cancer Mortality: Deaths Due to Cancer

The cancer death rate in Chittenden County is similar to the Vermont rate.

	Rate per 100,000 People		Goal Type ^G
	Chittenden	Vermont	
Overall Cancer Deaths*	164.7	178.2	HV

Data Source: Vital Statistics, 2007-2011

Cancer Survivors (Prevalence)^D: Ever Diagnosed with Cancer

There are approximately 6,700 adult cancer survivors living in Chittenden County, and the prevalence rate is similar to Vermont overall.

	Percent	
	Chittenden	Vermont
Cancer Survivors (Adults) ^D	6	7

Data Source: BRFSS. County Years: 2012-2013; Statewide Year: 2013

Note: Cancer prevalence excludes those whose only cancer was a skin cancer.

Cancer Screening

Chittenden County and Vermont cancer screening rates are similar.

	Percent		Goal Type ^G
	Chittenden	Vermont	
Breast Cancer Screening (Females, Ages 50-74)* ^D	81	82	HV, SCP
Cervical Cancer Screening (Females, Ages 21-65)* ^D	90	87	HV, SCP
Colorectal Cancer Screening (Males and Females, Ages 50-75)* ^D	76	72	HV, SCP

Data Source: BRFSS, 2012

Cancer Related Risk Factors and Preventative Behaviors

Chittenden County rates for adult smoking and obesity, as well as youth tanning in the past 12 months are better than Vermont overall. Other cancer related risk behavior rates are similar.

	Percent		Goal Type ^G
	Chittenden	Vermont	
Smoke Cigarettes, Currently (Adults)*	14	18	HV
Obesity (Ages 20+)* ^D	21	25	HV
2+ Daily Fruit Servings (Adults)*	36	35	HV
3+ Daily Vegetable Servings (Adults)*	21	18	HV
Met Aerobic Physical Activity Guideline (Adults)*	61	59	HV
One or More Sunburns, Past 12 Months (Adults)	36	35	SCP
Tanning, Past 12 Months (Youth, Grades 9-12)	9	10	SCP

Data Source: BRFSS; Smoking and Obesity County Years: 2012-2013; Smoking and Obesity Statewide Year: 2013; Fruit and Vegetable, Physical Activity County Years: 2011, 2013; Fruit and Vegetable, Physical Activity Statewide Year: 2013; Sunburn County and Statewide Year: 2013; Youth Tanning County and Statewide Year: 2011.

Technical Notes

■ Indicates statistically worse or ■ indicates statistically better than Vermont.
-- Indicates numbers are too small to report.
*Age adjusted to U.S. 2000 population.

Data Sources:

- BRFSS: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- VCR: Vermont Cancer Registry
- YRBS: Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- Vitals: Vermont Vital Statistics

^dDefinitions:

- Advanced Stage: Includes regional and distant (SEER Summary Stage).
- Cancer Survivor (Prevalence): A person is considered a cancer survivor (also referred to as cancer prevalence), if they have ever been diagnosed with non-skin cancer, from the time of diagnosis through the rest of their life.
- Breast Cancer Screening: Women aged 50-74 who have had a mammogram in the past two years.
- Cervical Cancer Screening: Women aged 21-65 who have had a Pap test in the past three years.
- Colorectal Cancer Screening: Men and women aged 50-75 who have had any one of the following:
 - A fecal occult blood test (FOBT) in the past year,
 - A sigmoidoscopy in the past five years AND a FOBT in the past three years, or
 - A colonoscopy in the past ten years.
- Obesity: Having a body mass index equal to or greater than 30 kg/m².

^eGoal Type:

- SCP: State Cancer Plan, 2015
- HV: Healthy Vermonters 2020

References:

Cancer Home Page: <http://healthvermont.gov/cancer>

Healthy Vermonters: <http://healthvermont.gov/hv2020>

State Cancer Plan:

http://healthvermont.gov/pubs/cancerpubs/state_cancer_plan.aspx

VTAAC: <http://vtaac.org>

For more information please contact:

Jennifer Kachajian, MA, MPH
Jennifer.Kachajian@state.vt.us
802-651-1977

Leanne Shulman, MS
Leanne.Shulman@state.vt.us
802-951-1211

Acknowledgements

This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number 5U58DP003911 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Chittenden County Cancer Fact Sheet



Many people have either had cancer themselves or know someone who has. In 2013, there were approximately 38,000 adult cancer survivors in Vermont. Among Vermonters, cancer is the leading cause of death. Each year, approximately 3,600 people are diagnosed and more than 1,300 people die from cancer. The Vermont Department of Health is working in collaboration with Vermonters Taking Action Against Cancer (VTAAC) to reduce the impact of cancer on individuals, families, and communities in Vermont.

Published February 2015

